UNITED STAT	TES DISTR	ICT COU	JRT
SOUTHERN D	DISTRICT C)F NEW	YORK
			X
RAVI KALIA,			

Plaintiff,

-against-

19 **CIVIL** 6242 (JMF)

JUDGMENT

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, et al.,

Defendants.
 X

It is hereby **ORDERED**, **ADJUDGED AND DECREED**: That for the reasons stated in the Court's Opinion and Order dated November 23, 2020, the Court GRANTS Defendants' motion and dismisses all of Kalia's claims, albeit without prejudice to refiling the state- and local-law claims in state court. Additionally, the Court declines to grant Kalia leave to amend *sua sponte*. Although leave to amend a pleading should be freely given "when justice so requires," Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2), "it is within the sound discretion of the district court to grant or deny leave to amend," McCarthy v. Dun & Bradstreet Corp., 482 F.3d 184, 200 (2d Cir. 2007). The Court has already granted Kalia leave to amend, see ECF No. 29, and he now neither seeks leave to amend nor suggests that he possesses additional facts that could cure the defects in his dismissed claims, see, e.g., Cuoco v. Moritsugu, 222 F.3d 99, 112 (2d Cir. 2000); Fischman v. Mitsubishi Chem. Holdings Am., Inc., No. 18-CV-8188 (JMF), 2019 WL 3034866, at *7 (S.D.N.Y. July 11, 2019) (declining to grant leave to amend as to certain claims in the absence of any suggestion that additional facts could remedy defects in the plaintiff's pleading). Furthermore, Kalia was on notice of Defendants' arguments when he filed the Complaint in response to Defendants' original motion to dismiss, and he was expressly warned that he would "not be given any further opportunity" to amend the Complaint. See ECF No. 29, at 1. In light of these circumstances, the Court will not sua sponte grant leave to amend. See, e.g., Overby v. Fabian, No. 17-CV-3377 (CS), 2018 WL 3364392, at *14 (S.D.N.Y. July 10, 2018) ("Plaintiff's failure

to fix deficiencies in his previous pleading, after being provided ample notice of them, is alone sufficient ground to deny leave to amend sua sponte."); see also Nat'l Credit Union Admin. Bd. v. U.S. Bank Nat'l Ass'n, 898 F.3d 243, 257-58 (2d Cir. 2018) ("When a plaintiff was aware of the deficiencies in his complaint when he first amended, he clearly has no right to a second amendment even if the proposed second amended complaint in fact cures the defects of the first." (alteration and internal quotation marks omitted; Judgment is entered in favor of Defendants; accordingly, this case is closed.

Dated: New York, New York

November 23, 2020

RUBY J. KRAJICK

Clerk of Courg